

Bruce Catton Says:

Lasser Not Disturbed by Attacks On His Workers Alliance and WPA

WASHINGTON — David Lasser, public bugaboo No. 1 for the congressional bloc of WPA, pushed back his chair, grinned and allowed that the folks who are trying to reduce the WPA rolls are honest but misguided.

Dumping of Cotton in England Boosts the Price at Home

U. S. Preparing to Get Rid of Its Huge Cotton Loan Supply

EXPORTS' SUBSIDY

Price-Fixing at Home Coupled With Dumping Abroad, Say Critics

NEW YORK — The price of cotton, once the mightiest factor in United States trade and now "economic and social problem No. 1," bounded upward in the future market Monday.

Under a wave of orders from abroad—something of a phenomenon in recent months—the price of cotton to be delivered next March jumped \$1.85 a bale soon after the opening going to hit \$39.40 a bale. Other "futures" prices also advanced. Later in the day prices receded somewhat as traders took profits, but quotations were relatively high at the end of the day's session, up 80 to 95 cents a bale.

The first burst of buying was inspired by the agreement reached last Saturday after world markets were closed—between President Roosevelt and Southern senators to subsidize export of American cotton by payment of about \$10 a bale to the exporters.

Then, at noon, came word from London that Ambassador Kennedy of the United States was working on a deal by which the United States would export to 10,000,000 bales of cotton and more than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat to Great Britain for a supply of rubber and tin.

The subsidy plan would be intended to speed sale to foreign countries of the crop, which even now in most localities, is still in the process of planting; the barter figure mentioned would almost wipe out the stock now held by the government as security for loans to cotton farmers.

Some Criticism of Project

Cotton market observers said the immediate possible result of the two plans would be to restore cotton to high level as an export commodity. Ten years ago, United States shipments of cotton accounted for one-fifth the nation's total export trade; last year its value was only one-tenth.

There has been—and still is—a great divergence of opinions on what to do about cotton. Some authorities in Wall Street were critical of the subsidy idea. It was called "dumping abroad" and "price fixing at home" in some quarters. One critic contended the subsidy "would amount to American taxpayers paying part of the cost of shirts worn by Englishmen."

Dean A. J. Kyle of Texas A. & M. College has called cotton "problem No. 1." Many governmental and marketing experts agree with him. Texas, Alabama and the other great cotton states have been hard hit by the dwindling cotton market. The government has loaned cotton farmers more than \$557,000,000 in the last few years and now holds 11,552,000 bales of their produce as security.

Decline of Exports Grave

Yet all the cotton stored today in the United States is only half again as large as the cotton this country sold abroad 10 years ago—and it could be purchased for half the price foreign users paid this country for cotton in the boom years. In those days, American cotton was king and Germany and England, as the great textile manufacturing nations, were loyal subjects.

Up to the present, United States' growers have obtained cash for their work in the fields; some other nations have been content to receive their pay in the form of German typewriters, railroad cars and machinery.

The American cotton barter plan would provide American manufacturers with rubber and tin which would have to be imported in any case.

The population of Persia is unknown, owing to the fact that no census has been taken in modern times.

A Thought

Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.—Goethe.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

A Date With Dates

Be a kid again, as the history teacher throws a few dates at you. The trick: to identify the event from the date and the catch phrase following.

If you get them all, you go to the head of the class. Four correct answers is an average score. Less than that—and your children will probably beat you at the test.

1906—City shakes, smokes, smolders.

1915—Alarm on horseback.

1916—Oceans linked.

1918—Metal mania.

1938—German fighting machine bombed.

Answers on Page Two

"They're like a blind man who hopes everything is rosy outside when it's raining," he said. "They think all that's needed is to throw these people off the rolls and they'll find jobs on the outside. They honestly think that if the government cuts down on the WPA, private business will pick up, factories will open, and unemployment will go down."

Up Again, Down Again

The youthful leader of the Workers Alliance had just finished a long session before a House Committee which is probing into the affairs of WPA. He pulled a newspaper out of his briefcase and went on.

"Look at this business index and compare it with the rise and fall of public works projects," he said. "For instance: there was a sharp upswing late in 1933 with the start of the CWA program. In 1934, just at the time CWA was discontinued, the business index takes a sharp drop."

"In the middle of 1935, with the start of the WPA, the index takes a sharp upswing which continues to the latter of 1937. Then there was an economy wave which knocked 60-80 people off of WPA, and immediately the business index went down. Early in 1938 there was a liberal WPA appropriation, and the index went up again. Then we got another economy wave, and the index went down again."

Mr. Lasser has no official job anywhere, but he was one of the first people the congressional committee wanted to talk to. His Workers Alliance is by way of being a sort of trade union for the people on relief, and the committee suspected it of taking orders from Moscow. This could not be proved through Mr. Lasser, who stoutly denied under oath that he is or ever has been a Communist.

But when the Workers Alliance secretary-treasurer, Herbert Benjamin, admitted that he himself was a Communist and had been one for many years, a deep and startled silence descended upon the whole committee room.

For a while, the inquiry got a long way from either WPA or the Workers Alliance as the congressmen got into a philosophical discussion of Marxism vs. Americanism.

Conference and Deck

All of this, however, as Mr. Lasser constructs it, is a sideshow. He wants to see a full-scale work relief program continued, and to this end his Workers Alliance has called a "National Right-to-Work Congress" to meet in Washington on and after May 27. At this conference, which two-point legislative program will be considered.

This program calls for first, recent cut from the WPA budget for this fiscal year; second, for enactment by Congress of a "national work and security bill" for next year.

The bill would provide not less than 3,000,000 work relief jobs, provide a 20 per cent increase in monthly wages, establish a labor relations division in WPA with full power to handle all labor problem, and relax the eligibility rules governing certification to WPA. All in all, Mr. Lasser estimates that the program would cost \$2,700,000,000.

Of the current plan to return control of the work relief program to local authorities, Mr. Lasser speaks scornfully.

"That would be confusion worse confounded," he says. "The federal government would be dealing with 10,000 local communities, each community having a different system, different standards, different types of projects. Either it would let 'em go and trust to luck that somehow they'd work out all right, or else it would have to try to supervise and regulate all of 'em—in which case you'd have a worse bureaucracy than anything we've dreamed of so far."

He's Not Worried

The going-over which his organization has been getting from the congressional committee doesn't worry Mr. Lasser. Indeed, the criticism is apt to be helpful, he thinks, by giving him the basis for his last August when the Dies committee undertook to show that the Workers Alliance was a revolutionary outfit fit to be dominated by Moscow.

"We took in 20,000 new members that month," he recalls. "And that was in midsummer, when we ordinarily have a slump. These fellows think they'll destroy us by creating hostile headlines. Instead they create confidence in us."

He carries on his job for a salary of \$35 a week, plus traveling expenses. He does lots of traveling, too. He estimates that during the life of the Alliance he has covered better than 60,000 miles.

His home is in Washington—he has a wife and two children—but he's on the road so much he doesn't see a great deal of his family.

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France Strikes at Press Propaganda

Forbids Attacks on Jews—Aroused by Foreign Subsidy Rumors

PARIS, France.—(AP)—The French government Tuesday clamped down on a rigid press law forbidding publication of foreign propaganda, or attacks on race or religion, under penalty of heavy fines or imprisonment.

The government's sweeping control, established under parliament-conferred dictatorial decree powers, was believed to be directed principally at curbing the growing number of pamphlets bitterly attacking Jews and the increasing number of political journals accused of being subsidized from abroad.

VOLUME 40—NUMBER 166

HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1939

PRICE 5c COPY.

WEATHER: Arkansas—Cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday; showers in east portion Tuesday night or Wednesday.

U. S. BUREAUS MERGE

Shake-Up Made by New City Council; New Appointments

Morton, Williams and Shipp New Members of Police Force

LINEMAN IS NAMED

Changes Made at Light Plant, Fire Department, Street Force

New appointments to the various departments of the city government were made Tuesday night at a special session of the new city council.

The new police department, headed by Sweeney Copeland, will be F. B. Ward, John C. Turner, Allen Shipp, J. W. (Son) Jones, Joe Morton and Omer Williams.

The new officers will replace Claude Stuart, William Robins and Hugh Bearden.

New Lineman Named

The council approved a motion by Alderman C. E. Cassidy, chairman of the water and light committee, to employ G. W. Jackson as assistant to Herbert Lewallen, lineman of the water and light plant.

Mr. Lewallen replaced the late John Owen as head lineman, and Mr. Jackson will fill the capacity formerly held by Lewallen before his promotion to head lineman.

Mr. Jackson's application said he had had 18 years of practical experience with various companies building lines, sub stations, distribution systems and also experience in maintaining them. He is the husband of the former Miss Lois Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Powell of Hope.

Besides his practical experience, he has completed an electrical engineering course. Mr. Jackson comes to Hope from Stephenville, Texas. Mrs. Jackson and their five-year-old son, Jerry, have been in Hope several months visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Powell.

There were no other changes in the electrical linemen at the plant.

Three New Firemen

The council approved the action of the water and light committee in replacing three negro employees as firemen. The new firemen are Marion Monroe, E. F. Fomby and Ervin Huckabee.

Jack Atkins was appointed as a temporary assistant to Harvey Thomas as a fire engineer. The twelve volunteer firemen, all proved by the council will be:

William Stephenson, Newt Bundy, Tom Coleman, W. N. Garner, Steve Atkins, Neil Bacon, Claude Sutton, Henry Sommerville, Fred Johnson, Charles Griffin, Vernie Goyne, A. S. Willis, T. R. Bryant, Jr. is the new fire chief, replacing J. K. Sale.

Purchasing Agent Plan

Other business with the council included a long discussion of the feasibility of appointing a purchasing agent for the city, however, no definite action was taken.

In the past, the various heads of council committees, have purchased items for their departments—if the item cost less than \$50.

The approval of the council is required on all purchases of more than \$50. The approval of the Board of Public Affairs also is required for purchases of more than \$300.

Whether the savings on purchases would justify the employment of a purchasing agent was the biggest problem in the proposal. Further discussion is expected to be made at later meetings of the council on the purchasing agent plan.

An ordinance providing for the inspection of meat, milk and places where food is handled was ordered drafted for submission at the next meeting of the council. The proposed plan would require an inspection fee for the new council room which is being transferred to the north side of the city hall. The municipal clerk's office and the city library is to replace the council room and city court room on the south side of the building.

The contract for the change was awarded to Reese Arrington for \$159.80. Work started Tuesday and is to be completed by Saturday of this week. The contract was awarded by the Board of Public Affairs, composed of Roy Anderson, Lloyd Spencer and Mayor W. S. Atkins.

Continue Street Work

The council adopted motions by Alderman Syd McMath to continue the annual spring mosquito campaign in Hope, and also to continue the grading of streets in the city, a cooperative project between the City of Hope and the WPA.

Routine business was the ordering of bonds to be made for Charles Reynerson, city treasurer; Sweeney Copeland, chief of police; and T. H. Butler, street commissioner.

India contains 15 British provinces and 12 semi-autonomous states or agencies.

Sen. Miller Forecasts Lemley Will Be Judge

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Senator John Miller, Democrat of Arkansas, expressed belief Tuesday that Lemley J. Lemley of Hope, Ark., would be appointed this week by President Roosevelt as roving federal judge of Arkansas.

Senator Miller said he endorsed Al Median of Stuttgart for the position, but said he would support confirmation of Mr. Lemley, who was the choice of Senator Hattie W. Caraway.

Appointments of a federal district attorney and marshal for the Little Rock district were delayed.

Yardstick for Old Home Town Given by Columbia Professor

Dr. E. L. Thorndike Presents Formula for Judging City

Health, Education, Recreation, Business Are First Four Points

FACING THE FACTS

Citizen Must Be Loyal, But Also Honest About His Home Town

By HARVEY WERTZ

NEA Service Staff Writer

Most of us think the Old Home Town is a pretty good place to live. But is it?

Now there is a chance to find out how any town stacks up beside other towns, by applying a scientific measure of comparison set up by Dr. E. L. Thorndike of Columbia University.

Dr. Thorndike has published the results of a three-year \$100,000 study of "Your City" (Harcourt-Brace: \$2).

Dr. Thorndike well realizes that among the elements that make a city "good" or "bad" to live in, some can not be measured. First among these are the people, whether they are agreeable, sophisticated, possessed of tradition and ideals.

But most of the elements making up the physical part of a city, and some of the others, may be measured or at least suggested by a system of "rating" certain known factors.

Here's How Rating Goes

Dr. Thorndike rated his 310 cities on a basis of 37 points, but has simplified these to 10 basic elements by which any city may easily rate itself as compared to other cities.

The first four points of Thorndike's 37 concern health: the general death rate, the infant death rate, and the death rates from typhoid fever and diseases of childhood.

Eight factors relate to education: total per capita expenditure for schools, for teachers' salaries, textbooks and supplies, libraries, average salary paid to public elementary school teachers and high school teachers, and percentage of persons in two age classes tending public schools.

Two items concern public recreation facilities, and per capita park acreage. Economic and social items covered the next eight points: infrequency of extreme poverty, infrequency of work for wages by boys and by girls in schools, frequency of home ownership, wages, frequency of home ownership, support of the Y. M. C. A. and Boy Scouts, excess of physicians, trained nurses and teachers over male domestic servants in the population.

Physical comforts tally the next five features: Ownership of automobiles, and installations of gas, electricity, telephone, and radio (per capita in each case).

Next came measures of illiteracy in various age groups.

The final six items were: frequency of deaths from syphilis, homicide, and auto accidents, value of city property in schools, libraries, museums, parks and other recreational facilities, and the percentage of these values balanced against the values of other public property like police stations, jails, and the like. Also included is the value of all city property, except streets and sewers, as compared to the municipal debt.

Formula Not Everything

Allowance must always be made for peculiar local conditions, Thorndike warns. Tucson and Phoenix, Arizona, have unusually high death rates, not because they are unhealthy, but because many people, already gravely ill, go there to seek health.

Thorndike agrees that "the intelligence, justice, kindness, and charm of the residents of the city are hard to represent in a formula. So are its beauties, its traditions, its enthusiasms."

"Humanists who abominate all efforts to measure human values may object. 'The Florence of Dante and Cellini might be rated below some suburb; and Athens, Ga., might rate as high as the Athens of Pericles.'"

"My answer is that of course the list of measuring-standards is imperfect, but it is good as far as it goes. The Athens of Pericles might not score high against any modern American city by this scale, but it would score very high against any city of its own day."

(Continued on Page Three)

Frederick Taylor 1st State Debater

Hope Boy Individual Winner at U. of A. Invitational Meet

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark.—(AP)—Frederick Taylor, Hope, and Hal Millsaps, Siloam Springs, were announced Tuesday as individual winners of first honors in the interscholastic debates held during the annual University of Arkansas invitational high school meet this year.

Taylor is a member of the Hope team which won first place in Group A.

The rating placed Taylor and Millsaps in the running for 10 Beatrice Frost freshmen scholarships which will be awarded on the basis of records made at the invitational meet, said Dr. A. M. Harding, director of the university's general extension service.

MIND Your MANNERS

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Should a man walking with a woman carry her packages?

2. Should he be expected to carry her coat?

3. When a stranger picks up something a woman drops, should she thank him?

4. When giving a number to an elevator operator, is it courteous to say "10, please?"

5. If you are running for a bus, and the driver waits for you, should you thank him?

What would you do if—

(a) You saw a woman and a crippled person or a woman carrying a baby in her arms stands near you on a bus. No man offers a seat—

(b) Give up your place?

(c) Consider it is a man's place to get up, so remain seated?

(d) Say in a loud voice to the woman seated beside you, "I do seem as though some man would offer his seat?"

Answers

1. Yes, to get up, so remain seated.

2. No.

3. Yes.

4. Yes.

5. Certainly.

Best "What Would You Do?" solution—(a).

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(Continued on Page Three)

How Good or Bad Is City?

The measure of the relative "general goodness of life" in 200 American cities is shown on above table. Second figure represents total points credited to cities on basis of facilities that contribute to good living. On this arbitrary scale, a city which did as well in all fields as the best half-dozen did in each, would score 1541, so you can see where those listed stand in comparison to this ideal. The first figure is scored in a slightly different way, giving each city a "bonus" for its excess of plus over minus scores, or a penalty for excess of minus over plus scores. The variation is not so wide, but the general order is almost the same.

1. Infant death rate under 1 year old per 1000 live births. Subtract the number from 120 and multiply the result by 2.

2. Expenditure for operation of parks and playgrounds. Divide the amount by estimated population of city, and take 10 times the quotient expressed in dollars. (Example: amount, \$46,350; population, 60,000. Quotient, \$0.772. Ten times this is 7.7, or almost 8.)

3. Value of all city property in schools, museums, libraries, parks and recreational facilities. Divide by the population; multiply the result in dollars by 125.

4. Total value of all public property (excluding streets and sewers). Include both that (such as schools, fire engines and jails) used for municipal services, and that (such as waterworks, docks or power plants) used for public service enterprises. Get the NET public debt. Subtract the latter from the former, then divide by the population. Enter a credit of 1 for every \$3 per capita excess of property over debt. If your city owes more than its public property is worth, enter the figure as a negative.

5. Cost of operating and maintaining schools, not including capital outlays or interest. Divide by the population, multiply the numbers of dollars in the quotient by 2.

6. Number of persons graduated from senior high school during the year; divide by population. Multiply the quotient by 14141. (This is the same as crediting 10 for every 7 graduates per 10,000 population.)

7. Number of books circulated by local library as reported to American Library Association. Divide by population, multiply the result by 1.

8. Number of pupils in school aged 16 years, 0 months to 17 years 11 months at date when school enrollment was taken. Divide by estimated number of such persons in the city at the time. Credit 1 for each per cent.

9. Number of telephone subscribers multiplied by 3000 and divide by the city's population. That is, credit 1 for every 3 phones per 1000 population, by population.

10. Number of homes supplied by electricity. Multiply by 200, and divide by population.

Sum up the 10 entries to obtain your city's total score.

In cities of over 30,000, it may range from 1000 in the best to 300 for the poorest. Average is about 575.

For cities of 10,000 to 29,000 a high average is 800.

From 200 to 350 is far below the American average.

Magnolia Field Gets 19th, 20th Producers

MAGNOLIA, Ark.—The Magnolia field has its 19th and 20th producers in two days with the completion late Monday of the Greling No. 2 in section 23. The Vaughn-Baker No. 1 came in Sunday.

The Baker No. 1 had 190 feet of saturation and gauged 29 barrels per hour on a fourth-inch choke. It is on the extreme southwest portion of the field. The Greling well has 100 feet of saturated sand.

Atlantic's Garrett C-1 in section 13 is due to have its plug drilled Tuesday.

Play to Be Given at Shover Springs Friday

The senior class of Bodewick High School will be presented in a play at Shover Springs church Friday night, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The play is entitled "Wild Out Boy."

India Checks Foreigners

Hope Star

Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1897. Consolidated January 18, 1939

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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Propaganda Blizzard of 1915 Just a Flurry

The United States might just as well start digging in right now against a blizzard of foreign propaganda which will make the snowstorm of 1914-1917 look like a light flurry.

It has already begun, of course. It has really never let up since the days of the World War. But now, with Europe squaring off for another of those things, no effort will be spared to line up the United States, as far as possible, even before the shooting begins.

As in the early days of the World War, the German effort seems no hope of American active support, concentrating on keeping the United States neutral. Now, as in 1915, this forces all Americans who want peace, or at least neutrality, into the position of being "pro-German" to their frequent discomfort.

American societies of German-born groups, such as the Bund are harping on the "keep-out" theme just as such societies did in World War years.

Japan has a well-financed "Good-will Institute" in New York. Fascist Italy is represented by a well-known American public relations firm.

England works much in the same manner as in 1914-1917. Lectures, articles by famous literary figures are flooding America. In the World War days these were all well organized by the British propaganda service. Whether they are today is not yet clear.

"Responsible American" are receiving offers to subscribe to a "cold facts" international review issued by a group in the British Parliament. This appeals to vanity and exclusiveness, just as a similar Communist-inspired review issued in England and circulated to a "select group," has caused many American to glow with the feeling that they were receiving "the real inside stuff."

Of course, the American Communist Party vocally represents the point of view of the Russian foreign office, and seeks to line up American opinion in tune with those interests.

Now little can be done about all this. For the right to propagandize is so closely linked up with the right of freedom of speech, press, and assembly that it is very difficult and probably not desirable to halt the flood.

America's best hope lies in the fact that we know a little more about propaganda than we did 20 years ago. The World War technique has been well exposed. There will be new dodges, of course.

Every person who reads, every person who looks at pictures, every person who listens to speeches will do well to accept nothing without weighing it. What is the source? What are we to gain? Exactly how does this affect the United States?

These are the questions we should be asking again and during the coming months.

For Rent

FOR RENT—Nice sleeping rooms with hot and cold running water \$2.25 per week. Mrs. Tom Carrel. Tourist Rooms. 21-3tp

FOR RENT—Bedroom, private bath, private entrance, garage. See Carl Smith, City Cafe. 24-3tp

FOR RENT—New, modern, unfurnished duplex apt. 5 large rooms, garage, fenced back yard, convenient location on South Greening St. Rent \$25.00 month. See Geo. W. Robinson. Phone 500 or 863. 21-3tp

For Sale

J. E. Franklin Furniture Store, 112 South Elm, pays more for used furniture and sells for less. See Them before you buy or sell. M31-1M

FOR SALE—U. S. approved and Fullerton Tested Chicks. Hatch each Tuesday. Chicks on hand most of the time. Roe's Hatchery, Prescott, Ark. 18-6c

INDIAN LEADER

HORIZONTAL

1,8 Pictured

19 Indian leader.

34 Journey.

41 Uneven.

16 God of love.

17 Driving command.

18 Force.

19 Small child.

20 Insane.

21 Promise.

22 Eucharist vessel.

23 Feather quill.

25 Indefinite article.

26 Russian village.

28 Musical note.

29 He protests against wrongs by

32 Cavalry corps.

33 Peasant.

34 Jumbled type.

35 Channels.

37 Southeastern.

39 To rot flax.

40 You and I.

41 Behold.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

REINDEER, ICHOR, OCCUR, BACCHUS, THEN, ROW, OARS, LES, PAN, ANTLERS, A, L, T, E, N, G, R, I, T, L, A, Y, I, T, O, L, A, R, E, I, N, D, E, E, R, A, A, T, T, E, L, S, H, E, N, O, U, S, E, E, R, I, D, D, I, E, T, A, I, S, T, A, G, A, R, I, W, C, H, A, I, S, M, A, N, T, I, P, L, E, A, I, C, A, R, T, O, U, D, R, A, W, I, N, G

43 Violent present day

47 Sun god. Indian

48 Sleepers' VERTICAL

49 Couches. 1 Mountain,

50 Pathway between seats. 2 Large wind instrument.

51 Mythical tale. 3 Ran.

53 Agreeable. 5 To imitate.

55 Betroths. 6 In exile.

57 This. 7 To plant.

58 Leader lives a simple life. 8 Microbe.

59 He is the most famous of 9 Fishing bag.

10 To let fall. (abbr.)

11 Large inn. 12 Substit.

15 The deep. 20 He works to gain rights for the

21 Came to see: 24 Citizen by birth.

26 Low caste in Hindustan.

27 A liar. 29 To exhaust

30 Pronoun. 31 To leave.

36 To rob. 38 Cleoresin.

40 Stake. 42 Horse deity.

44 Coffin frame. 45 Musical character.

46 Cotton fabric. 47 Wrath.

48 Sound of contempt. 49 Sorrowful.

51 To soften leather. 52 Kiang.

54 Bushel (abbr.). 56 Grain (abbr.)

The Family Doctor

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of
Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Roughage Diet Recommended to Ease Constipation.

As we grow older, in many instances, the bowels fail to act with the stimulation of ordinary food. There is a tendency to require large amounts of rough bulky food with a considerable content of indigestible residue in order to secure regular action of the bowel.

If there is present any chronic inflammation of the tissues, a diet with roughage is forbidden since this will tend to make the inflammation worse. Frequently it is desirable to take lubricant material, such as mineral oil, along with the bulky material to make the mass pass more easily along the intestinal tract.

Recent years have seen the development of foods containing large amounts of bran especially designed for this purpose. Many people, however, dislike to eat bran as such. Because bran is given primarily on account of the indigestible residue, it is possible to obtain similar effects by varying the diet. For this purpose Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and turnips are especially recommended.

Fruits, dried, raw, and stewed, are useful. The breads and cereals chosen for such a diet include muffins made of bran, whole wheat bread, the whole grain cereals, and ginger bread. The diets are also supplemented with butter, buttermilk, cream, and acidophilus milk for those who prefer such materials. Cheese is not included in diets of this type because its effect is of a different character.

It is customary to aid the development of bulk by gasforming sugars, particularly milk sugar and molasses. Sugars can also be derived from honey.

The person who is taking a diet with

a considerable amount of bulk should also have plenty of water because dryness will make the material much more irritating.

Thus it is apparent that there are many ways of modifying the diet to increase its bulk and to overcome the type of constipation due to lack of

Romantic Note Scribbler Gets Disappointing Reply

ELLINWOOD, Kans.—(AP)—"If you're a girl, please write," said an oil well supply company employee in a note he

bulk or roughage in the diet. By careful trial everyone can determine for himself the materials most useful to him.

G. E. Hot Point
REFRIGERATORS
Harry W. Shiver
PLUMBING PHONE 259

wrote on a crate of equipment consigned to Arabia. "I am writing you because there are no girls in this bally country who could write you," said the reply that arrived months later.

"In the first place none of the women here can read or write. In the second place all of them except small

babies are veiled. And in the third place they wouldn't be worth looking at even if they weren't veiled."

I have to work for a living—James Roosevelt, answering questions whether he was finished with politics.

Good! Made by blending purest and finest materials. . . .

Colonial good Bread

OUR BOARDING HOUSE . . . with . . . MAJOR HOOPLE



OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. WILLIAMS



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



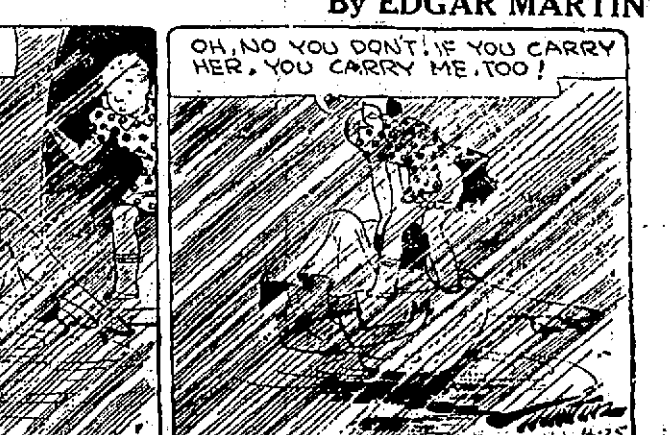
And That's That



Sour Grapes



By V. T. HAMLIN



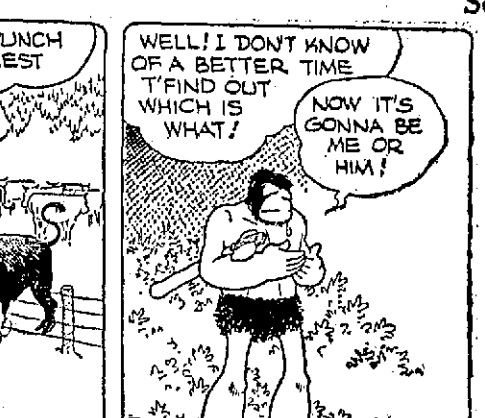
ALLEY OOP



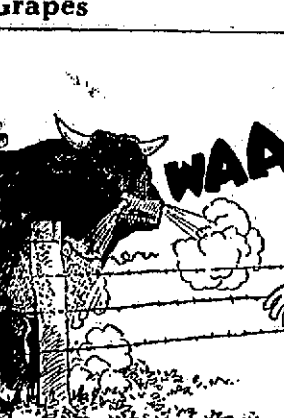
WASH TUBBS



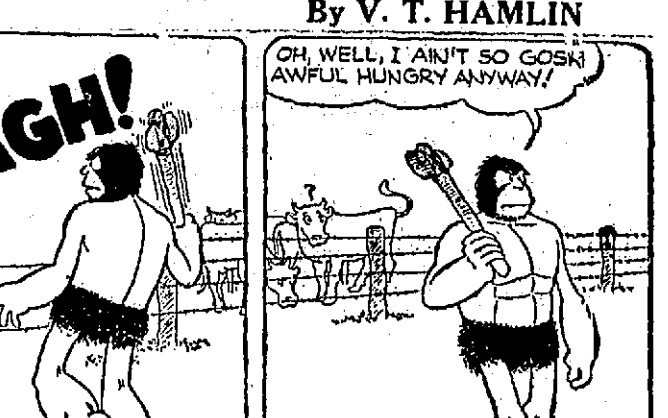
What Chance Has Wash?



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Dud's Not Fooling Anybody



Services Offered

Madame Tompie, physocites will answer three questions free. Tom Carrel Apt. Side entrance. 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 25-3tp

Wanted

WANTED—Women's Cotton Print Dresses; Men's and Boys' shirts and Pants. Patterson's Cash Store. 25-3tp

Today's Answers to CRANUM CRACKERS

Questions on Page One

1906—San Francisco earthquake, fire.

1775—Paul Revere's ride.

1914—Opening of Panama Canal.

1848—Gold discovered in California.

1938—Max Schmeling knocked out by Joe Louis.

ONE STOP SERVICE

Motors and Oil

Batteries and Tires

Wylie's Service Station

PHONE NO. 8

Third and Louisiana

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SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 321

Have You Sent Out Your Ship?

There are many who wait for their ships to come in. For their ships to come in from the sea. The question they ask as they watch and wait: "Will a ship come home to me?"

The answer comes swift from a voyager old, A voyager, weathered and gray: Have you sent forth a craft with a cargo of love?

A craft that might come today? There are many who long for their ships to come in, That they from their cares may be free; But how could a ship come home to them When they've sent no craft to sea? —Selected (repeated by request).

The Bay View Reading club will meet Wednesday with a 1 o'clock luncheon at the Home Ec cottage at the high school, with Miss Beryl Henry as hostess and program leader.

On Friday evening, April 21st, at 6 o'clock, the members of Hope chapter Order of the Eastern Star, complimented the Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Louise Thompson of Fort Smith with a banquet at Hotel Barlow. The banquet table was most attractive with graceful spring flower arrangement, in keeping with the "Spring Time Festival" presented by Mrs. B. J. Ogburn. Mrs. Fred Cook acted as toast mistress, introducing the distinguished guests and visitors. Covers were laid for 46. Following the banquet adjournment was made to the Masonic Hall where with the Emmet chapter as joint hostess a most interesting meeting was held. The keynote of the hall decorations was spring and the theme was

DON'T LET SUN-TANNED, TOO DARK TONED SKIN SPOIL YOUR CHANCES FOR ROMANCE

LIGHTEN YOUR COMPLEXION

with Dr. FRED PALMER'S Skin Whitener, OR MONEY BACK. Helps naturally replace darker outer skin with lighter under skin. Makes your complexion look smoother, softer. 25c at your druggist. FREE sample (send 3c postage) DR. FRED PALMER'S PROD. CO., DEPT. 229, ATLANTA, GA.

LAST TIMES TUES. "EAST SIDE OF HEAVEN" —WEDNESDAY— ADOLPHE MENJOU in "KING OF THE TURF" SAENGED

RIALTO TUESDAY ONLY STAGE SHOW JIMMIE GIVENS And His Harlem On Parade —On the Screen— "WIFE, DOCTOR A NURSE" WEDNESDAY First Run PAUL KELLY "WITHIN THE LAW"

After Easter Sale DRESSES COATS SUITS \$5 to \$15 LADIES Specialty Shop

very beautifully carried out with spring flowers. Visitors from Hot Springs, Malvern, Prescott, Emmet and Breckinridge, Texas, were present. Piano music was furnished by Mrs. Grace Gee of Prescott.

Friends will be glad to know that Mrs. Owen Nix and bary who have been in Michael Menger hospital in Texarkana, have returned to their home on North Elm street, in this city.

The Tuesday Arkansas Gazette, carries the following interesting announcement, that will be of special interest to the many friends of the bride and her family in this city: Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Annice Elizabeth Cagle, of Owensboro, Ky., to Raymond S. Tracy of Louisville, Ky. The ceremony was performed at the Third Baptist church of Owensboro, on Saturday, April 15, with the Rev. Mr. Cargle, pastor officiating. The vows were read in the presence of the immediate families and a few invited guests. The bride came from the arm of her uncle, Dr. R. M. Cagle of Little Rock. She wore an aquamarine costume with a French nosegay. The bride is a graduate of Ouachita college. Following graduation, she taught chemistry at Ouachita, and was head of the science department of the Brinkley, Arkansas high school. The bride groom is connected with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation of Louisville, following a wedding trip by motor through the south, the couple will make their home in Owensboro.

The Study class of the Woman's Missionary Society held its opening session at the First Methodist church, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. "The Church Takes Hold in India" by Basil Matthews being the text book. With Mrs. Ralph Rounton as leader, a splendid foundation was laid for a better understanding and appreciation of India's millions and her problems. The meeting was opened with the reading in unison of the hymn, "O, Brother Man, Fold to Thy Heart, Thy Brother." Scripture passages from John 17 and Matthew 28 were read by Mrs. M. B. Bryant, followed by prayer. A hymn of trust and assurance was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Kenneth L. Spore, with Mrs. Edwin Stewart at the piano. India, the country, was discussed by Mrs. Steve Carrigan, who brought many interesting and startling facts about the geography and history of this great land of contrasts. An article by Mrs. John Arnold reviewed the work that has been done in India by the Northern Methodist church in its various activities. Mrs. Rounton then introduced the author and his book continuing the discussion of the great contrasts in the individual lives, modes of living and religions of the inhabitants, particularly in rural villages stressing the meaning and work of the caste in Indian and the tragedy to them of breaking the caste. With a few forceful remarks she brought to a close a most helpful and illuminating study by presenting Christ as the only solution and way out. The meeting closed with prayer by Mrs. Henry Hill. A group of students from Oglesby school were most welcome visitors during the afternoon. The next session will be held at 2:30 Thursday afternoon in the young men's class room, with Mrs. R. M. Bryant as leader. A large attendance is desired.

Mrs. Mary L. Carter is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Ashcraft and Mr. Ashcraft in Kansas City, Mo.

Billy Olmstead underwent a tonsil operation at the Julia Chester hospital Tuesday morning.

Local Child Has 10 Grandparents

Virginia Carole Cumbie, 4, Little Girl With a Big Family

When The Star a month ago published a dispatch from another state about a child with five living grandparents—it started something!

Mrs. M. E. Bonds, of Blewins, wrote in to say that her great-grandchild, Charlotte Ann Henderson of Tucson, Ariz., has eight living grandparents in Blewins and Tucson, and proceeded to name them.

Tuesday this record was also broken. Mrs. J. T. Cumbie, Jr., wrote The Star a letter stating that Virginia Carole Cumbie, 4, of Hope, has 10 living grandparents. They are:

Mrs. J. T. Cumbie, Sr., grandmother, Hope.

J. T. Cumbie, Sr., grandfather, Hope.

Mrs. E. B. Wolff, grandmother, Hope.

E. B. Wolff, grandfather, Hope.

Mrs. J. H. Woodul, great-grandmother, Shreveport, La.

J. H. Woodul, great-grandfather, Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Monroe Wolff, great-grandmother, St. Landry, La.

Mrs. J. F. Cumbie, great-grandmother, Greenville, Ala.

Ben Levensky, great-grandfather, Omaha, Nebr.

Mrs. Ben Levensky, great-grandmother, Omaha, Nebr.

Nevada Singing Meet at Pleasant Hill 7th

The Nevada county semi-annual singing convention will meet at Pleasant Hill Baptist church, eight miles north of Waldo, at 10 o'clock the morning of May 7. Singers from adjoining counties are invited.

Security of Belief Revivalist's Topic

Large Congregation Hears Dr. Garrett at First Baptist Monday

Before a large Monday night audience at the First Baptist revival meeting Dr. Garrett spoke on "The Security of Belief." Otto Taylor sang "I Am Satisfied With Jesus."

Excerpts from Dr. Garrett's sermon followed: "It is not presumption for a man to say that he is sure he is a Christian—if he has accepted Christ as Saviour. It is not that he has a high opinion of himself, but of God. He has confidence in God's Word. God is a gentleman who keeps his word. God says that eternal life is the heritage of believers. Eternal life is without end.

"Inferences from the fundamental doctrines of grace tell us that eternal salvation is the heritage of all who truly accept Jesus Christ. . . . He that is justified from all things through Christ shall never again be condemned. One who has been born again of the spirit of God cannot be unborn. . . . Sanctification as taught in the Bible does not preclude the possibility of sin, but it does show that Satan cannot snatch one of God's children out of His hand."

The influence of this revival is being widely felt throughout the community, and increasing crowds are expected to attend the services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Dr. Garrett was called to Convey for a funeral Tuesday, but he will return in time for the Tuesday night service. His message Tuesday night will enrich the spiritual life of all who attend.

Dr. E. L. Thorndike

(Continued from Page One)

day. "Citizens need not hunt for and wide for novel or subtle reforms, and consult with doctors at home and abroad. They have the straightforward task of facing the facts as they find them at home, comparing them with the facts in similar communities, and noting their deficiencies."

"Loyalty to one's city is important. We belong to it, and it belongs to us. But we should also be realistic and honest. We should be our own most searching critics, and hide no weakness from ourselves. Boasting, boasting, mutual admiration and pride have their place, but they do not make milk or water purer, or debts smaller, or men and women more competent. More important is to know the facts."

Nazis Spar With

(Continued from Page One)

of the government's decision will come Tuesday when a motion calling for consideration will be before the House of Lords.

Sir Neville Henderson was described in reliable quarters as having been directed to tell Hitler that the British government is taking this far-reaching decision in favor of conscription.

The British government placed most of the burden of extra taxation Tuesday, but allayed the fears of the masses by not boosting the basic income tax.

Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, presented to parliament the biggest peace-time budget in British history 6½ billion dollars, of which nearly half was for defense.

4 Held on Grand Larceny Charges

All Placed Under Bonds for Action of Circuit Court

Four persons waived preliminary hearings and were held for action of Hempstead circuit court when arraigned Monday before Municipal Judge W. K. Lemley on grand larceny charges.

They were Herman Tice, charged with stealing an automobile from Byers Brothers which was later recovered south of Spring Hill in a ditch; bond was set at \$300.

Otha Megerson was ordered held under a \$200 bond for theft of a cow, valued at \$25, from a Mr. McClean of near Fulton.

The other two held for circuit court on grand larceny charges were Frank Henderson, charged with stealing a pistol from L. Jones; bond was set at \$200; and George Carson, charged with stealing 55 gallons of gasoline and one 50-gallon iron drum from the Missouri Pacific railroad; bond was set at \$200.

Results of other cases:

Edward Bradford, wife and child abandonment, tried and judgment deferred.

Ed Jackson, petit larceny, plea of guilty and fined \$25 and sentenced to a day in jail for theft of a pistol from Armon McKinley.

O. G. Wyatt, possession of untaxed liquor, fined \$5.

Willie Lee Williams, possession of untaxed liquor, dismissed.

John Bagnley, unlawful detainer, tried and fined \$10. The fine was suspended for 10 days.

Jack Starnes, trespassing, tried and

Lafayette Farmer Is Shot to Death

Will McCoy, 48, Killed After Quarrel With O. A. Ollar

LEWISVILLE, Ark.—Will McCoy, 48-year-old Lafayette county farmer, was shot to death late Sunday afternoon at his home six miles north of here. Sheriff O. A. Griffin said O. A. Ollar, 31, had surrendered in connection with the shooting and was being held in the Lafayette county jail pending a preliminary hearing.

McCoy was shot at close range with a single-barrel shotgun, Griffin said, and died instantly. The sheriff said the shooting was the aftermath of a disagreement the men had earlier Sunday afternoon.

Sunday afternoon the men had a

Change of Life

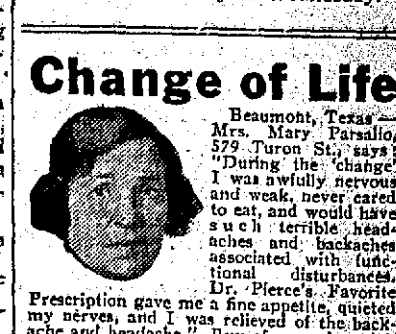
Prescription gave me a fine appetite, quieted my nerves, and I was relieved of the back ache and headache." Buy of your druggist.

fight after having left McCoy's home in a truck driven by a youth named Clark. Griffin said. McCoy and Clark returned to Clark's home, leaving Ollar several miles from Lewisville, the sheriff said he was informed.

Ollar made his way back to McCoy's home, picking up a shotgun; en route, Griffin said, and then engaged in a disagreement with some neighbors of McCoy's family. McCoy was inside the house, went outside with his gun to investigate, Griffin said.

The shooting followed.

Ollar's preliminary hearing probably will be held Tuesday or Wednesday.



A SYMPHONY IN SHOES

\$2.98

Heeless and toeless sandal in black or lipstick red. Calf trimmed in matching serge.

\$3.98

Slip on style, high heel in japonica. A very flattering style, goes with everything.

\$2.98

Mexican huracha, hand woven white or saddle tan. A favorite for comfort.

\$1.98

Low heel white oxford. Smartly cut out to keep your feet airconditioned. White elk leather.

\$2.98

Toeless patent leather sandal with low heel. Also other styles in high heels.

\$1.98

Japonica and white toeless sandal. Checkerboard pattern over your toes, medium heel.

Treat your feet to a new pair of summer shoes—and do it early so you'll get a full summer wear for your money. Our stock is packed to the limit with the newest shades of grey, tan, whites, and combinations. Come in and select your summer shoes now!

New Styles for Children Too

Toeless sandal in white or black patent leather. Sizes from 8½ to 3.

\$1.98

Stylish little white elk front strap sandal. Also same style in black. Sizes 5 to 3.

98c

Boys dress oxfords in white, black, and brown. Sizes from 8½ to 3.

\$1.98

Boys every day shoe for rough wear. Raw cord sole, moccasin vamp. Sizes 8½ to 2.

\$1.49

FREEMAN SHOES

Feet feel at home in Freemans easy-fitting lasts. White bucks, white calf, brown and white, tan and browns, grey two tones, luggage tan. Don't delay, buy your Freemans now.

\$5.00

CHAMPION SHOES

Nowhere in the world can so few dollars buy such sound shoe-making and smart styling as you will find in these Champions. All the new summer colors and styles.

\$4.00

Friedman-Shelby

Whites, in calf or buck, brown and white combinations, grey two tones, ventilated styles, crepe sole styles, and every toe shape a man could want. See them at once.

\$2.98

An extra good value in men's white shoes. Priced down so low that every man can afford a pair of whites this summer.

\$1.98

We Give Eagle Stamps The Leading Department Store

Geo. W. Robison & Co.

Hope Prescott Nashville

(To Be Continued)

School Awards for Patmos Students

Legion to Present Awards at Exercises Wednesday Night

The American Legion school-awards will be presented at the Patmos High School auditorium Wednesday night of this week, the awards to go to the boy and girl of the graduating class, who the faculty determines, as being the best all-around students of the class.

In connection with the exercises, the American Legion will hold an outpost meeting. All legionnaires, their wives, and all ex-service men are invited.

A joint meeting of the Legion and Auxiliary will be held Thursday night at Hope city hall, beginning at 7:45.

The annual child welfare program will be presented, which will include the reading or several papers on welfare work. The legion and its auxiliary throughout the United States hold annual welfare meetings during the month of April.

The public is invited to attend.

SERIAL STORY BORDER ADVENTURE

BY OREN ARNOLD

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CHAPTER XVII

BETTY MARY changed her original plan when circumstances enabled her to meet Luis Barro in person.

She had thought at first to learn what she could about him through his helpers and agents, using the cartridge token which had proved so valuable to her. But there were some important details of his bigger plans which Barro did not tell his Juarez spotters and spies, she had discovered. Of the three or four of his hand which she had been able to contact confidentially—posing as a member of his band herself—not one knew just what might be planned to make the crossing with his large number of aliens, nor where the crossing was to be made. She felt that she had to make a desperate effort to learn these essential details, in order to help the American officers.

She decided, therefore, to be even more audacious in her act with Barro, if necessary. She could act very confidential with him and say that she had five wealthy foreign friends whom she was anxious to have smuggled into the United States. Appealing to him for help, he probably would rise to the part and take on the job himself, thus revealing his own plans. In the showdown, she could say that her five friends were delayed in coming to Juarez.

Accordingly, she set out to find Barro.

He was not in his suite of hotel rooms, and had left no message.

He had not been seen for more than 24 hours at El Casino Tecolote, the manager there said. The manager there did not respond to her 22 cartridge token, as had the manager in The Place of the Sleeping Monk, but her cartridge had opened somewhat the confidence of a Casino waiter. After she casually laid it on her table one day with her lipstick, the waiter also had placed a cartridge beside her menu momentarily, and had always maneuvered to serve her whenever she came in after that. Today she went to his table and spoke to him.

"I am anxious to see Luis, soon," she murmured, apparently discussing the menu. "Where can I see him now?"

"Yes, miss. With the cheese toasted as usual?" he replied. Then in a lower tone, "Is not in town. Is at his rancho. Want me to send a message?"

"Is it fresh cheese, waiter?—No, I must see him myself."

"Very fresh. A new kind. You will love it, miss. You want Garcia to take you out?"

BETTY MARY hadn't heard of Garcia.

Who was he? She deduced, thinking quickly, that he must be another of Barro's henchmen. Probably a closely trusted, hence dangerous, one. And yet, he might be extremely valuable to her. She decided to risk it.

"That will be fine," she nodded knowingly at the waiter and he went away to fill her order for food. When he came with dessert he bowed and spoke again.

"Does the senorita wish anything else?—Garcia will be near the plaza, the taxicab with red dots on the wheel hub caps. Within an hour."

"No thank you," she smiled at him, and was careful to leave a tip, to mislead any other diners who might be watching. "But it was delicious. I just adore your Mexican food over here!"

She had little time, she realized. She went to her hotel room and changed her clothing to something a bit heavier and more becoming than her artist's smock and floppy hat. Trina's appearance is ever an asset to a woman, she knew. She slipped on her two curls that had been left tight after setting, put on a touch of lipstick that she didn't really need and smoothed on a bit of powder. Then she took up her inevitable sketching pencils and pad, which had served so admirably for her front.

On impulse she unlocked her suitcase and took out the pistol she had purchased in El Paso and had used once to such good advantage. But she had no way to carry it unseen. It was too large for her purse, too bulky if put under her clothing. It loomed awfully big in her dainty hand. She shoved it back into the bag and locked it again. (Later she was to recall that act.)

In the hallway outside her door she met Carlotta, a maid.

"I shall be gone for a little while," she told the girl. "Just keep my room ready for me. I made two little oil paintings on canvas and hung them before the window to dry, so don't move them, please."

She punctuated it with a smile and a silver American dollar. The maid therefore went into Betty Mary's room immediately, cleaned it but ignored the paintings, even though she dutifully closed the window and drew the shades lest too much dust come in, as per her routine.

BETTY MARY found a woman making pottery in the plaza this morning and set down to sketch her from a sidewalk bench. The sketch took about 10 minutes. She tipped the woman, and ma-

nuevered to inspect the five or six taxicabs that waited near. Almost at once she espied one driver looking directly at her, and with a glance verified the red dots on his wheel hubs. She sauntered up the walk as if waiting for someone. Then she glanced at her watch, said, "Oh, dear!" and motioned to her man. At once he pulled near her and opened his sedan door.

She leaned then to put her right hand over the back of his seat. In her fingers was her 22 cartridge, which he saw instantly. "Can you take me to the rancho?" she queried. "How far is it?"

"Yes. Is about five miles, Americano miles." He reached to slip his meter lever, and his own fingers held a cartridge like hers.

"Luis was terribly upset," she ventured next, riding. "About the submarine."

"Yes. But he will laugh last. He always does."

"Oh surely," Betty Mary had sudden renewed fears about that, too.

Juarez is a small city and within a mile they had passed the last residence and were on the open semi-desert land, rolling toward some low mountains. The road was a rutted dirt trail, although reasonably smooth.

"I have not been to the rancho before," she told the driver. "I have served on the other side mostly."

"You're helping him in this big deal, then?"

"Oh, yes. He needs help, whether he realizes it or not."

"He will have 100 or so. About 50 more have been arranged for the last few days. If they are all armed—then to los federales, poof! Is it not so, senorita?"

"Yes, the Border Patrol could hardly cope with so many. There will, uh, be quite a problem on my side, too."

"The senorita doubtless is clever. Don Luis has no other kind of help. Save for this Peralta, who bungled last night. He shall pay!"

"A bungler," she admitted, disdainfully. "But sending 100 aliens across the line at once is a daring thing to do, is it not? Even for Luis? Has he settled on a night yet? He wasn't sure, when I saw him."

That was a key question!

She realized Luis Barro was planning to send a crowd of aliens over—but when and where? Would this taxi driver tell? And, in any event, what situation would she face at Barro's rancho? There, if ever, she would have some desperate bluffing to do!

"He hasn't said what night," said the driver. "But yonder's the rancho, there on the slope. You can ask Luis yourself."

(To Be Continued)

Baseball's Cutups Are Still Around

Some of the Progress Made the Past 100 Years Is Related

By DILLON GRAHAM
AP Feature Service Sports Writer
NEW YORK—Now that baseball is celebrating its centennial it seems timely to say that Bill Terry requires his Giants to leave at least a quarter (two-bits) under their plates for the writers.

This is just one example of the progress that baseball has made in 100 years.

In the old days players didn't have a quarter to leave. They gave no quarter and asked no quarter. Nowadays many feel they don't have a quarter to leave, either—without urging.

There are players who, without orders, would park a buffalo nickel under their platters. Some athletes of this type can be found under alphabetical headings A to Y. (There are no ball players whose names begin with Z.)

Mr. Terry has never been famed for his own open handedness. The back of

The Standings

Southern Association

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Knoxville	6	3	.667
New Orleans	5	3	.625
Chattanooga	4	3	.571
Little Rock	4	4	.500
Birmingham	3	5	.375
Nashville	3	6	.333
Memphis	2	5	.286

Monday's Results

Open date.

Games Tuesday:
Birmingham at Little Rock.
Chattanooga at Knoxville.
Atlanta at Nashville.
New Orleans at Memphis.

National League

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	3	1	.750
Cincinnati	2	1	.667
Boston	4	2	.667
Philadelphia	3	2	.600
New York	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	4	.333
Brooklyn	1	4	.200
Pittsburgh	1	4	.200

Monday's Results

Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 6, New York 5.
Boston 4, Brooklyn 1.
Only games played.

Games Tuesday

Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	4	1	.800
Detroit	4	2	.667
Cleveland	2	2	.500
Boston	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	2	3	.400
Washington	2	3	.400
Chicago	2	3	.400
St. Louis	1	2	.333

Monday's Results

New York 2, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 9, Cleveland 3.
Washington 10, Boston 5.
Detroit 4, St. Louis 2.

Games Tuesday

Chicago at Cleveland.
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Philadelphia at New York.

by hand to youse has often been his attitude. However, knowing the tendency among players, Terry has, reportedly, instructed his N. Y. "Jints" as to the minimum tipping requirements.

"My players shall be first in generosity, if not first in the National league," Terry declares.

Mr. Terry rather takes after Mr. McGraw, his tutor. John McGraw was the Giants' brain trust. The Little Napoleon told his players: "I'll do the thinking for this club. You play." Mr. Terry likes to do the thinking for the Giants. Even down to the tips.

Many players are generous. Paul Derringer, the big Cincinnati pitcher, once gave me two fancy cigars. Too rich for his blood, he said. Now anyone who gives me fancy cigars is a nice guy. If that sounds like a hint, why just make the most of it.

Another forward step: Formerly players were rowdy and were not wanted in the better hostilities. They destroyed bedsteads and washstands and had quaint habits of tipping buckets of water over transoms onto the heads of unsuspecting victims, never thinking that said water would damage furnishings and drip down onto the next floor, where Mr. Scruggs was combing his wig.

Nowadays nothing like that ever happens except in Pittsburgh, when Mr. Vah Lingle Mungo gets very sore indeed and urgently taps a teammate's cranium with the business end of a chair. Or Rolie Hemsley's recent stunt of tossing lighted matches into upper berths of the Pullman in which Cleveland players were sleeping.

Furthermore, baseball is the only sport that lassos the President for its opening. This bit of progress has come about in the last quarter-century. Historians leave us no direct information on the matter, but it is likely that in 1839, when Abner Doubleday originated baseball, that Martin Van Buren, the White House incumbent, gave it no more notice than a casual stroking of his sideburns and another dip of snuff.

In the old days athletes weren't paid much. Now they get folding money, but there is a disquieting report from Washington that Clark Griffith doesn't take much stock in paying players. He gets the President to pitch for

Backs on Bikes Would be Great in an Open Field



Cornell University's football squad reported for spring practice on bicycles. With an eye to developing the driving power of his men's legs, Carl Snively banned automobiles. The backs on bikes are, from left to right, Captain Eichler, Stimson, Murphy and McCollough.

Prothro Says Phils May Be "Surprise"

His Team Whips Giants for Third Consecutive Victory

PHILADELPHIA.—(P)—The Phillies rejuvenated under their new manager, "Doc" Prothro, have demonstrated they may prove the surprise club of the National League.

"The boys are hustling and we're getting some great pitching with a tight defense," Prothro explained Monday. "If we continue to get good pitching some of the boys who picked us to finish last are going to be fooled."

Last year the Phils "blew" many close games in the closing innings. Against Brooklyn last week they refused to wilt and came from behind three times—twice to win and other time to gain a tie.

Ebmott Mueller, whose single in the 12th beat the Dodgers Sunday, and whose pinch double in the ninth led to Saturday's triumph, has been pacing the Phils' attack.

Third in Row
PHILADELPHIA.—(P)—The New York Giants put on a five-run rally in the eighth inning Monday, but the outburst fell short and the Phils won their third straight victory, 6 to 5.

Morrie Aronovich's two-run homer in the fourth off Clyde Schemm paced the Phils' attack. In the seventh, the Phils scored four runs off Johnny Wittig.

Max Butcher held the Giants to four hits through the first seven frames, but blew up in the eighth. The Giants knocked him off the mound and threatened to tie it up at the expense of Jim Henry, but Walter Beck was rushed in and saved the game.

him for nothing.

"And, by sin," he explodes, "what's good enough for the President should be good enough for them guys."

With the County Agent

Oliver L. Adams

Alfalfa

Making hay while the sun shines is a good practice whenever the farmer can get his hay cutting season and the sunshine together. However, at this season of the year rain usually comes just about the time that the first alfalfa cutting is made, resulting in a complete loss.

One way of guarding against this failure with the first cutting of alfalfa, according to Charles F. Simmons, extension agronomist, University of Arkansas College of Agriculture, is to have an empty trench silo ready. If the weather is clear, then the alfalfa may be cured for hay, but if rains come before the hay is cured, it should be put into the silo using 6 or 7 gallons of blackstrap molasses per ton to aid in preserving it.

Mr. Simmons said that alfalfa makes an excellent quality, high protein silage that can be very profitably used in the late summer or during the winter.

Last year Hempstead county had four or five trench silos in use. Many farmers are planning constructing of a silo this year. As far as is known hay has not been used in a trench silo in Hempstead county but if the season is wet at hay time it is very probable that some of the silos used last year will be filled with hay.

"What variety to plant?" is the question facing cotton farmers in Hempstead county. The difference in cotton seed was strikingly revealed in experiments conducted by the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture last year.

Experiments conducted at the College's Cotton Branch Station showed a difference of \$31.91 between the highest and the lowest incomes per acre attributable to varieties alone, according to C. A. Vines, assistant extension agronomist of the College of Agriculture. This difference repre-

sented almost half of the income per acre of the better varieties.

This striking difference in return per acre resulted despite the fact that the 24 leading varieties of cotton grown in Arkansas were used in the experiments. Many cotton growers, Mr. Vines pointed out, are planting seed much inferior to those used in this test.

For the upland sections of Arkansas, including the Coastal Plains, Crowley's Ridge, terrace, and hilly sections, the following varieties have proved successful: Arkansas Rowdens, Stoneville 2B, and Arkansas Acala.

Quality seed comes high to farmers from cotton breeders when any variety is selected. The quality seed of any variety is soon of low quality if more than one variety is used in a community. The first cross of any two of the best varieties of the same staple will produce very uneven staple. Crossing and mixing causes the so-called "running-out" of cotton seed. The One-Variety Cotton Communities will cut the cost of quality cotton seed. One-Variety Communities were started at Columbus, in Hempstead county last year. Details of the plan may be had for the asking at the Extension office at the city hall.

New Oil Field Seen Possible in Lafayette

LEWISVILLE, Ark.—Possibility that a new field of oil activity would be opened in Lafayette county was foreseen by oilmen Monday night, after the Erwin Leach-Patterson No. 1 encountered oil saturation at 3480 feet in the center of SW SE 24-16-24.

The well probably will be acidized Tuesday to start it flowing under its own pressure. Operators encountered a sand and a lime during the drilling, and were undecided as to which was producing the oil.

Originally the well was drilled to 2600 feet but it was plugged back to 2460. The well was swabbed for about two hours Monday afternoon, and much oil and gas was found.

If the well comes in as a producer, much activity is expected because of the shallowness of the producing formations. Some leasing and royalty activity has been going on here.

General Motors' Earnings Are Up

Huge Gain Reported for First Quarter of the Current Year

NEW YORK.—(P)—General Motors Corp., reported Monday net earnings for the March quarter of \$53,177,928, or \$1.18 a common share, compared with \$8,234,017 or 14 cents a share, in the like quarter of 1938.

Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman, commenting in the report on industry in general, wrote: "There does not appear to be economic justification for any drastic decline at this time, unless the economic situation is affected adversely by events from without due to political difficulties abroad. It appears likely, therefore, that the trend of business will be influenced by day to day occurrences."

Accompanying the report was a statement on "four business pictures," which said in part: "As national income increases, our present burden of taxes will become relatively easier to carry. The production of goods and services in amounts sufficient to raise the national income to former levels—and above—is therefore the most important task before us today."

"Even recognizing the added overhead expense which enterprise must carry in the future on account of increased taxation, it might fairly be said the possibilities exist for business could well lead to a prosperity beyond anything we have yet experienced."

"However, our ability to capitalize such an opportunity absolutely depends upon the manner in which we manage our economic affairs. For instance, capital ought to be assured that the national policy is favorable to the profit motive. Our tax structure should be reconstructed in the direction of encouraging enterprise, or permitting a freer movement of capital as between enterprises, and of avoiding unduly burdensome levies on profits and returns from investments that are fairly earned."

Bowling

Geo. W. Robison & Co.	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Charles Reed	112	94	183	389
Charles Robinson	136	165	138	439
Colburn Foster	104	103	185	392
Thel Young	126	168	143	437
Clyde Coffee	106	143	164	413
Ferrell Williams	136	88	125	349

Bruner-Ivory Handle Co.	Total
Chester Ramsey	114 152 109 375
"Fat" Ward	97 133 230
Tond Coleman	133 97 230
Frank Ramsey	120 154 110 384
Leonard Bearden	108 119 183 410
R. H. Roberts	102 97 199
Orville Steadman	81 81 162
Gary Tonlin	115 83 198

Klwerth Club	Total
R. M. Trout	121 46 75 242
Cliff Stewart	119 122 136 377
Frank Douglas	143 155 223 521
R. V. Herndon	62 110 172
A. W. Stubbeman	58 58 116
Rev. Webb	83 127 84 294
C. W. Tollison	180 84 264
Bryan Evans	126 126 252

Kraft Phenix Cheese Corp.	Total
Newt Bundy	120 147 123 390
Webb Womack	249 123 178 550
J. W. Seccrest	120 114 123 357
Bill Perryman	106 81 181 368
Garland Pate	156 92 97 345
E. S. Alexander	143 104 138 385

Total	Total
2419	2107
2054	2395

Total	Total
2054	2395

Total	Total
2054	2395

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2054	2395

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Bolivia Is Seized by Dictator Busch

South American Republic Is Captured by Its President

LA PAZ, Bolivia.—(P)—President German Bosch Monday assumed dictatorial powers in a move he said was designed to give Bolivia "an energetic and disciplined government." In a manifesto to the nation he accused opposition political factions who reportedly conspiring against his regime and announced dissolution of the constituent assembly which was in recess.

In a second manifesto the president condemned both Left and Right wing "extremist tendencies" which he said threatened to divide Bolivia. He added that he "saw with pain" Fascist and Nazi tendencies "which are not acceptable in this country."

Under his regime, Bosch said the nation's program would be based on "economic and social needs, not intellectual or sentimental adhesion to political theories in vogue."

Bosch's announcement came after the nation's three pre-Chaco war parties—Liberal, Republican and Socialist—Republican—had organized a united front for elections which had been scheduled for May 4.

These elections will not be held, but it was announced the government would issue a decree enlisting for election of deputies and senators to the assembly "at the opportune moment."

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